

70 feet above the surface of the earth. The extreme length of the viaduct will be about 1,400 feet. The largest piers rise up from the bottom and sides of the ravine. The works are contracted for by Messrs. Killen and Moore. There is nothing in Ireland to be compared to it for size.

NOTES IN THE PROVINCES.

The Leicester Improvement Committee are about to have the Exchange at Leicester taken down, and the huttery and poultry market-house, planned by Messrs. Flint and Wicks, of Leicester, architects, erected.—All Saints church, Thurlston, has undergone some extensive alterations, and been provided with a large addition to its accommodation by means of uniform open sittings. The east window has been filled with stained glass by Wallis. The entire work has been executed from designs by the late Mr. Stephen Fry, architect.—It is proposed to erect a new church at Eling. Five hundred pounds have been offered to a building-fund by Miss Bourne.—Schools are about to be erected at the New Forest union workhouse, Hants.—The Cirencester theatre has been sold by auction for 350*l*. It was built by tolline in 1796, and produced Incedon. It is now to be converted into a brewhouse.—The foundation-stone of the intended infirmary and dispensary at Torquay was laid on Saturday week.—Nearly 200 new houses are in course of erection at Plymouth, besides those in the suburbs.—The *Liverpool Times* states that fourteen flagstones, each 13 feet by 10, and weighing upwards of five tons, have been brought by canal, from Owers, near Halifax, in Yorkshire, for the east portico of St. George's Hall, where workmen are laying the foundation for the grand flights of steps to constitute the approaches to that end of this noble building. Each stone is about seven inches in thickness, and was with difficulty drawn from St. George's Dock to its final resting-place by three stout horses.—York Cathedral is undergoing inspection, with a view to repairing injuries lately received.—The new Independent church at Scarborough was opened on Tuesday week. It is in the Early Decorated style, with geometrical tracery, and is built of Whistly stone, with quoins and dressings of Cloughton Moor stone. The roof is covered with green Westmoreland slates. The plan consists of a nave and transepts, with recessed organ gallery behind the pulpit, and tower at the S.W. angle, the stair turret crowned with small leaden spire and gilt vase. The principal entrance is on the south side, by a moulded and crocketed doorway. The principals of the roof rest on carved corbels, springing from internal piers, forming on each side three shallow chapels, each having a three-light window and high pitched gable. There are galleries at south end of nave and east and west transepts, connected by shallow galleries running down the east and west sides, and having carved open front. The woodwork is stained and varnished; the roof, which is open, being coloured ultramarine between the rafters. The north window is to be filled with stained glass by Messrs. Forrest and Barnby of Liverpool. The church is lighted principally by two gas coronae, pendant from the roof, with stems and bands of ultramarine. The whole has been carried out from designs by Mr. Raffles Brown, of Liverpool, architect; carving executed by Mr. Rosseter, of Liverpool. Length within walls ninety feet, breadth between transepts sixty-two feet, breadth of nave thirty-five feet: seats 1,100; cost, exclusive of ground, 3,320*l*.—The National Provincial Bank of England Building at Darlington has been rebuilt, and appears to be rather a stylish sort of edifice for such a place as Darlington. Its site is a conspicuous one in High-row. The exterior is an Assyrian composition of the Italian Palazzo style, faced with stone, and consisting of three stories above a sunk basement; the windows of ground-floor are arched, the key-stones being enriched with masks or heads. The windows of chamber story have architraves and enriched cornice, and the attic windows have architraves with slightly curved heads and key-stones. A large and ornate cornice terminates the whole. The architectural department was under the superintendence of Mr. John Middleton.

The foundation-stone of the new church of Holy Trinity, Hartlepool, was laid on 22nd ult. The style is middle pointed. The plan consists of chancel 36 feet by 21 feet 6 inches, with vestry and organ chamber at north side; nave 84 by 24 feet; north and south aisles, each 84 by 13 feet; and north and south porches. The west wall will be terminated for the present by a bell gable for two bells, and is to admit of a tower being added. The roofs will all be open, those of nave and chancel with collars and curved bodies. The nave and aisles will have open seats of simple character. The pulpit will be a carved one of Caen stone. The chancel is to have oak stalls with panelled fronts and standards with poppy-heads. The church is to accommodate 770 persons, 514 free. Mr. John Middleton, of Darlington, is the architect, and Mr. J. Mathison, of South Shields, the contractor.—The Maryport Gas Light Company have just announced a further reduction in the price of gas at that place from 5*s*. to 4*s*. 2*d*. per 1,000 feet.—St. Margaret's Chapel, Edinburgh Castle, is undergoing some alterations with a view to its restoration. Several of the ancient windows are now opened, and filled with stained glass, the work of Messrs. Ballantine and Allan.—On Friday week an influential meeting was held in Glasgow to promote the erection of an equestrian statue of her Majesty in that city. Alison, the historian, presided, and eloquently decanted on the personal graces of her Majesty's mind and form; observing, also, that, on the erection of the statue, "Glasgow would have the singular felicity of possessing the first equestrian statue of a woman in Great Britain." Twenty subscriptions of 100*l*. each have been readily obtained, and one of 200*l*. Successful endeavours are now being made to obtain smaller sums, several of 50*l*. and under having been already also secured.—The works for super-seeding canal locks in drawing up boats at the Blackhill Locks on the Forth and Clyde Canal have now been brought to a completion, and the new process was put to the test on Saturday week before last. The result was satisfactory, three boats having been drawn up in less than five minutes, whilst to have made them pass through the locks would have taken fully half an hour.

CHEETHAM COLLEGE, MANCHESTER.

Amongst the places visited by the Archaeological Association at Manchester was Cheetham College, where they were accompanied by Mr. Grogan, and had the advantage of some notes from him on the subject. Humphrey Cheetham spent his later years in retirement at his country residence, Clayton Hall. On the 18th of October, 1653, he died, being then in the seventy-third year of his age; and he was buried in the Lady Chapel of the Collegiate Church, now called "The Cheetham Chapel." His crowning act was the bequeathing of 7,000*l*. for the purchase of an estate, the proceeds of which were to be devoted for ever to the maintenance and education of forty poor boys, from the age of six to fourteen years; and on leaving the hospital, they were to be apprenticed or otherwise provided for. Another bequest was 1,000*l*. for the purchase of books, and 100*l*. for the purchase of a building to contain them, they being for the free and unrestricted use of the public for ever. A further sum of 2,000*l*. was directed to be devoted to the continual enlargement of the library. The main body of the present building was probably erected during the lifetime of Huntington, the first warden of the college; the money for the purpose having been left by Thomas Lord de la Warre, the founder of the college. Huntington's part of the building comprises the quadrangle and the small staircase at the south-east corner; and Mr. Grogan was inclined to consider the hall and the room adjoining it on the south, as belonging to the earlier building, and to refer them to the time of Henry VI. The later parts of the building consist of the cloister surrounding the quadrangle, with the line of offices extending eastward along the bank of the river Irk, to the gateway; and these seemed to belong to the time of Henry VIII. or certainly not earlier than the end of the reign of Henry VII. The warden and fellows occupied the buildings until 1547 (1st Edward VI.) when the college

was dissolved; they were then conveyed by the king to Lord Derby, whose family retained them until the time of the civil war, when they were seized on behalf of the Parliament; and ultimately purchased by Chetham's executors. The cloister is very peculiar, inasmuch as it has two stories; the only other instance of the kind being at St. Stephen's, in Westminster.

THE TOWN HALL, SOUTHAMPTON.

On Monday, 26th ult., all Southampton was in a bustle, for the mayor, Mr. Andrews, one of the hard-headed energetic men of these times, who, without extraneous help, back, out of life, fortune and honour, entertained the Lord Mayor of London and some distinguished guests. We were not amongst them, and have nothing to say of the feast. The ostensible object of the meeting, however, was to celebrate the opening of the Town Hall, which has been enlarged, and according to one of our correspondents, much improved; and, concerning this, we may give two or three items of information. The Town Hall is situated over the Bar-gate, in the Norman portion of the building. In the 15th century, when the semi-octagonal addition was made on the north front, the tower in the centre of the old gate was removed, and the space thrown into one room, but the outer northern flank of the old gate was left standing, the new work thus forming an additional small chamber, which, in modern times, was much altered, and converted into a grand jury room. Both rooms were inconvenient, low, ill-ventilated, and utterly inadequate for the requirements of such a town as Southampton. All parties felt the inconvenience, and the present mayor called the attention of the council to the subject. Mr. Elliott, architect, was appointed to effect the enlargement, and by removing the dividing wall between the twelfth and fifteenth century portions of the gate, thus forming one spacious chamber, and by building on the west flank an additional room, which is capable of being thrown into the former room, the division between them being formed with folding doors, a chamber is obtained, 74 feet long. A large lantern-light in the sessions room, and a smaller lantern in the grand jury room, give light and air. The roofs or ceilings are framed in timber. The works have been executed in nine weeks, at a cost of 750*l*.

NEW WORKS BY ART-UNION OF LONDON.

SOME of our London readers must have been amused by the numbers of persons they met last week with a roll and a flat green parcel. These were the works recently issued to the members of the London Art-Union, namely, an engraving by the anaglyptograph from the prize bas relief by Mr. J. Hancock, "The Entry into Jerusalem;" and the etchings by Mr. E. Goodall, of the "Seven Ages," after the original designs by Mr. D. Macise, R.A. There is but one opinion as to the excellence of both works, which, we may notice, are supplementary, the subscribers having previously received "Sahrina" and the "Sirels" and the "Flown." About 1,000 copies of each were applied for and received in the two first days of the week, and about 3,000 copies of each delivered simultaneously on the same days all over the country. A delivery of this sort involves more work than some would think. For example: in the week previous to this last issue, 460 parcels were sent off east, west, north, and south, which had occupied two men from eight to six daily for five weeks with the constant superintendence of the assistant secretary. These parcels contained not less than 10,000 prints, 6,000 sets of etchings, 6,000 reports, 2,000 circulars, and many thousands of prospectuses. The paper used for the etchings alone weighed two tons. The Exhibition of Prints at the Suffolk-street Gallery, now open without tickets, will close on Saturday 7th. We may mention as a piece of news that the council are about to offer a premium of 100*l*. for the best model of a single figure, 20 inches high, to be cast in bronze, and a premium of 50*l*. for the second in merit.

PLANS FOR IMPROVEMENT OF TOWN OF LIVERPOOL.—Sixteen plans have been given in. After the decision of the committee, it is said, they will be open to public inspection.